some special disadvantages. While the members of Mysore and Hassan districts can generally attend in large numbers the meetings of the Representative Assembly, the members from the districts of Shimoga and Kadur may sometimes have to be absent on account of the distance of their places from the capital. This would be a serious disadvantage at the time of the election of members to the Legislative Council. Mr. H. V. Rangaswami supported the representation and said that if a member was returned for each district, his constituents could influence his judgment more effectively than if he represented a larger number of districts. Competent non-official gentlemen may be found in each district and as this is an unanimous prayer of the Assembly, the Government may kindly be pleased to grant the concession.

Reply of Government.—Noted for consideration.

SUBJECT No. 6.

A Regulation for compulsory primary education.

(1) Messrs. H. Subba Rao, Chitaldrug District Board and Md. Kabula Hussein Sahib, Anjuman-e-Himayathi Islamia, Molakalmuru.
(2) Mr. Sanjiva Rao, Chitaldrug taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) A Regulation may be passed at an early date for making primary education compulsory throughout the State. It may be brought into force in some selected localities and gradually extended to the whole State.

(2) The number of schools may be increased.

This was considered along with subject No. 7.

SUBJECT No. 7.

The Elementary Education Bill.

Messrs. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Shimoga Municipality, Venkatasamiah and Padmanna, Nanjangud taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The Elementary Education Bill drafted by the Education Committee of the Economic Conference may be passed into Law. It is only an enabling Regulation and it may at first be enforced in selected places where full advantage of the existing schools is not availed of.

The members thanked the Government for having decided to introduce the system of Compulsory Education into the State, and generally approved of the principle of the Bill. They offered however certain suggestions regarding details. Messrs. Shankarnarayana Rao, Anniah Pandit and H. Subba Rao, were of opinion that if the Regulation was to apply in the case of girls also, the age limit might be lowered to ten instead of eleven in their case. Messrs. H. V. Rangaswami and S. Venkatesiah suggested that both in the case of boys and girls, the age limits of six and eleven might be fixed. Messrs. K. H. Ramiah and C. Srinivasa Rao, wanted the limits to be extended to twelve. Mr. S. Ramanna of Hassan suggested that the provisions of the Regulation should not be very rigorously worked and that the object should be to popularise the measure. But Messrs. K. H. Ramiah and C. Vasudeva Rao, were of opinion that there were far too many grounds for exemption from attendance and that in order that the bill might not

become practically in-operative, some grounds of exemption should be taken away. Mr. Venkatakrishniah thought that three years would be quite sufficient if only a purely literary education, that is, the three R's. was intended, but the course would have to be made longer if manual or other training is also to be included in the course of instruction. Mr. H. Krishnappa thought that the limit of age fixed in the Bill was a proper one but that it was hard that boys should be compelled to attend schools at a distance of one mile. On account of the tender age of the children he thought that the absence of a school within half a mile should be a ground for exemption.

Reply of Government.—The suggestions will be noted for consideration.

SUBJECT No. 8.

Village *Panchayets.*

Messrs. Kodandarama Setti, Suryanarayana Rao, Nanjappa, Tumkur taluk; Hutchveere Gowda and Madar Sab, Gubbi taluk; Chikkabadappa, Sira taluk; Dana Setti, Adinarayaniah and Chendrasekhariah, Dodballapur taluk; Chikkaguruva Reddi, Veerappa Reddi, and K. Subbanna, Bangalore taluk; Subba Rao, Chendrasekhara Upadyharu, Hunsur taluk; Madappa and Siddappa, Mysore taluk, and Doraswami Iyengar, Chamrajnagar taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Village *Panchayets* may be constituted to decide petty cases. This would relieve people from incurring heavy cost by resorting to civil courts.

The members wanted that the Bill should be expedited.

Reply of Government.—Will be done.

SUBJECT No. 9.

Standardisation of weights and measures.

(1) Mr. Thomas Hunt. North Mysore Planters' Association.
(2) Mr. K. V Nanjunda Setti, Seringapatam Municipality

Summary of discussion.—(1) This Association approaches the Government of India, through the Governments of Madras and Mysore, Travancore and Cochin and begs that further steps be taken towards the general standardisation of all weights and measures in India and asks for co-operation and support of Mysore Government.

(2) According to Rule 6 under "Weights and Measures" Regulation, the measure cannot be heaped in measuring an article but it will have to be either stricken with a round stick or roller or filled in all parts nearly to the level of the brim. As this will cause great delay and inconvenience in the prompt sale of articles, it is prayed that proper measures of capacity be supplied.

The provision in Rule 7 that measures of bamboo or wood may be used may lead to fraud. It may therefore be ruled that measures of metal only be used in lieu of them.

This was considered along with subject No. 10.

SUBJECT No. 10.

Measuring in seers.

Mr. Banumiah, Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—It is prayed that measuring by making the grain to be on a level with the edges of the seers be removed.

There was a difference of opinion among the members